	Case 2:12-cv-05761-JC	Document 33	Filed 04/22/13	Page 1 of 3	Page ID #:102
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9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
10	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
11	DELANO CARROL N	EI SON) Casa No. C	CV 12-05761	IC
12		intiff,)		
13	V.	,	ORDER D	NDUM OPI ISMISSING	ACTION
14	UNITED STATES ANI 1 THROUGH 10, INCL	D DOES	{		
15		LUSIVE,			
16	Des	fendants.)		
17	On July 3, 2012, plaintiff initiated this action by filing a Complaint for				
18	Damages. On September 4, 2012, defendant United States filed an Answer. The				
19	parties have consented to proceed before the undersigned United States Magistrate				
20	Judge.		_		_
21	On January 7, 2013, the Court held a scheduling conference and set dates in				
22	this action, including a non-expert discovery cut-off deadline of April 15, 2013.				
23	On March 12, 2013, defendant filed a Motion to Compel, seeking to compel				
24	plaintiff to respond to discovery requests which were propounded in October 2012				
25	and as to which responses were due in November 2012. Contrary to Local Rule				

On March 12, 2013, defendant filed a Motion to Compel, seeking to compel plaintiff to respond to discovery requests which were propounded in October 2012 and as to which responses were due in November 2012. Contrary to Local Rule 37-1, plaintiff's counsel did not confer with defendant regarding the substance of such motion. The Motion to Compel was noticed for hearing on April 9, 2013 at 10:00 a.m. Plaintiff did not file a response or opposition to the Motion to Compel.

On March 29, 2013, this Court set a status conference for April 9, 2013 at 10:00 a.m., ordering all counsel of record to appear.

On April 9, 2013, the case was called for a hearing on the Motion to Compel and a status conference. Contrary to the March 29, 2013 Order, neither of plaintiff's attorneys appeared. In response to the Court's inquiry, defendant's counsel represented that despite the April 15, 2013 non-expert discovery cut-off, plaintiff had propounded no discovery and had essentially done nothing on the case.

Accordingly, on April 9, 2013, the Court issued an order ("OSC") directing plaintiff, by not later than April 19, 2013, to show cause why this action should not be dismissed for failure to prosecute and/or the failure to comply with a Court order. The OSC expressly cautioned plaintiff that the failure timely to respond to the OSC and/or to show good cause would result in the dismissal of this action for lack of prosecution and/or the failure to comply with Court orders. The deadline to file a response to the OSC and to show good cause as to why this action should not be dismissed has now expired. To date, plaintiff has not filed a response to the OSC and has not otherwise communicated with the Court or shown good cause as to why this action should not be dismissed.

It is well-established that district courts have authority to dismiss a plaintiff's action because of his failure to prosecute or to comply with court orders. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b); Link v. Wabash R.R., 370 U.S. 626, 629-30 (1962); Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260 (9th Cir.), cert. denied, 506 U.S. 915 (1992). In determining whether to dismiss an action for failure to prosecute or failure to comply with court orders, a district court must consider several factors: (1) the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to defendants; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic alternatives. See In re Eisen, 31 F.3d 1447, 1451 (9th Cir. 1994) (failure to

Case 2:12-cv-05761-JC Document 33 Filed 04/22/13 Page 3 of 3 Page ID #:104